

Q. 1 The colonoscopy of a 31 year old male suffering from attacks of bloody diarrhea and lower abdomen pain demonstrates ulcerations with pseduopolyps ulcerative eouts extending from rectum to splenic flexure. a) What is the most strongly suggested diagnosis based on the given scenario? b) Tabulate features differentiating it from another disease of similar category. (5) QZA 65 years old man presents with iron deficiency anemia and a history of fatigue, weakness, lower abdominal pain and changes in the bowel habits over the past one year. Colonoscopy revealed a mass with irregular margins and overlying Adonocarcinome ulceration and hemorrhage. colon a) What is the most likely diagnosis? b) Give a diagramatic illustration of the adenoma carcinoma sequence in the pathogenesis of this disease

c) Name TWO prognostic factors of this disease. Delayth of invasion

The prognostic factors of this disease. The presence of imphrode (2.5)Q. 3a) How will you differentiate diffue gastric CA from intestinal type? (2.5)b) List factors associated with increased risk of gastric CA c) Write down the name of the tumor marker for gastrointestinal stromal KIT, PDOFRA (1) tumor (GIST)

Q4.a) Enumerate the various types of tubular adenomas of the colon. (3)

b) Write down the differences between sessile serrated adenoma and hyperplastic polyps. (3)